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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Cancelled)

2. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the alloactivated lymphocytes in the

composition come entirely from human donors different from each unrelated to the patient.

3. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition comprises alloactivated

lymphocytes from at least three different human donors different from each unrelated to the

patient.

4. (Currently amended) The method of claim 2, wherein the composition comprises alloactivated

lymphocytes from at least four different human donors different from each unrelated to the

patient.

5. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition comprises lymphocytes

from the patient that have been inactivated.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the tumor-associated antigen is

expressed on inactivated tumor cells present in the composition.

8. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have

been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with human cells ex vivo expressing HLA-DR antigens

that are allogeneic to both HLA-DR antigens on the lymphocytes.

9. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have

been alloactivated by coculturing ex vivo with allogeneic human cells ex vivo for a time whereby

the lymphocytes become sufficiently alloactivated to be effective in eliciting an anti-tumor

immunological response when administered to a human.

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10. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing <u>ex vivo</u> with allogeneic human cells ex vivo for a time whereby the lymphocytes become sufficiently alloactivated to be effective in extending life expectancy or causing progressive reduction in tumor mass when administered to a human having a tumor.

11. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing <u>ex vivo</u> with allogeneic human cells ex vivo until about the time when secretion of IFN-γ by the alloactivated lymphocytes is highest.

12. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing <u>ex vivo</u> with allogeneic human cells ex vivo until about the time when secretion of IL-2 by the alloactivated lymphocytes is highest.

13. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing <u>ex vivo</u> with allogeneic human cells ex vivo for between about 12 hours and 5 days.

14. (Currently amended) The method of claim 20, wherein the lymphocytes in the composition have been alloactivated by coculturing <u>ex vivo</u> with allogeneic human cells ex vivo for between about 24 and 72 hours.

15. - 17. (Cancelled)

- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 20, wherein the composition is administered using ultrasound guided endoscopy.
- 19. (Currently amended) A method for treating cancer in a human patient, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising alloactivated lymphocytes from two or more <u>different human</u> donors who are <u>each</u> unrelated to the patient, in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

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20. (Currently amended) A method for eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response in a human

patient who has cancer, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition

comprising alloactivated lymphocytes from two or more different human donors who are each

unrelated to the patient, in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

21. (Previously presented) A method for treating cancer in a human patient, comprising administering

to the patient a pharmaceutical composition comprising lymphocytes allogeneic to the patient and

a tumor associated antigen in a compatible pharmaceutical excipient.

22. (Previously presented) A method for eliciting an anti-tumor immunological response in a human

patient who has cancer, comprising administering to the patient a pharmaceutical composition

comprising lymphocytes allogeneic to the patient and a tumor associated antigen in a compatible

pharmaceutical excipient.

23. (Original) The method of claim 19, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered at or

around the site of a solid tumor in the patient.

24. (Original) The method of claim 21, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered at a

site distal to the tumor.

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition is formulated for

subcutaneous or intramuscular administration, wherein administration of the composition at a site

distal to the tumor elicits an immunological response by the patient against the tumor.

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27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 22, wherein the composition was prepared using a process comprising the following steps:

- a) obtaining lymphocytes from a donor who is different from the patient;
- b) stimulating the donor lymphocytes in vitro; and
- c) combining the stimulated lymphocytes with a tumor associated antigen and a pharmaceutical excipient.
- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27, wherein step b) comprises combining the donor lymphocytes with lymphocytes from a different donor.
- 29. (Previously presented) The method of clam 28, wherein step b) further comprises culturing the lymphocytes from the two donors together so that the lymphocytes become alloactivated.
- 30. (Previously presented) The method of clam 7, wherein the tumor cells have been obtained from the patient being treated.
- 31. (Previously presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the tumor cells have been obtained from a donor different from the patient.